SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1251

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, May 14, 2012, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

5116S.02C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 59.319, 60.510, 60.530, 60.540, 60.560, 60.570, 60.580, 60.595, 60.610, 60.620, 67.4505, 259.010, 259.020, 259.030, 259.040, 259.070, 260.255, 260.330, 260.392, 292.606, 301.010, 304.120, 414.530, 414.560, 414.570, 577.073, 640.100, 643.225, 644.016, 644.026, 644.051, 644.145, and 650.230, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-six new sections relating to natural resources, with existing penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 59.319, 60.510, 60.530, 60.540, 60.560, 60.570, 60.580,

- 2 60.595, 60.610, 60.620, 67.4505, 259.010, 259.020, 259.030, 259.040, 259.070,
- 3 260.255, 260.330, 260.392, 292.606, 301.010, 304.120, 414.530, 414.560, 414.570,
- 4 577.073, 640.100, 643.225, 644.016, 644.026, 644.051, 644.145, and 650.230,
- 5 RSMo, are repealed and thirty-six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 6 known as sections 29.380, 59.319, 60.510, 60.530, 60.540, 60.560, 60.570, 60.580,
- 7 60.595, 60.610, 60.620, 67.4505, 259.010, 259.020, 259.030, 259.040, 259.070,
- 8 260.330, 260.373, 260.392, 292.606, 301.010, 304.033, 304.120, 414.530, 414.560,
- 9 414.570, 537.293, 577.073, 640.100, 643.225, 644.016, 644.026, 644.051, 644.145,
- 10 and 650.230, to read as follows:
 - 29.380. 1. The state auditor shall have the authority to audit
- 2 solid waste management districts created under section 260.305 in the
- 3 same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state.
- 4 2. Beginning August 28, 2012, the state auditor shall conduct an
- 5 audit of each solid waste management district created under section

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260.305 and thereafter shall conduct audits of each solid waste management district created under section 260.305 as he or she deems necessary.

59.319. 1. A user fee of four dollars shall be charged and collected by every recorder in this state, over and above any other fees required by law, as a condition precedent to the recording of any instrument. The state portion of the fee shall be forwarded monthly by each recorder of deeds to the state director of revenue, and the fees so forwarded shall be deposited by the director in the state treasury. Two dollars of such fee shall be retained by the recorder and deposited in a recorder's fund and not in county general revenue for record storage, 7 microfilming, and preservation, including anything necessarily pertaining thereto. The recorder's funds shall be kept in a special fund by the treasurer and 10 shall be budgeted and expended at the direction of the recorder and shall not be used to substitute for or subsidize any allocation of general revenue for the 11 12operation of the recorder's office without the express consent of the recorder. The recorder's fund may be audited by the appropriate auditing agency, and any 14 unexpended balance shall be left in the fund to accumulate from year to year with interest. 15

- 2. An additional fee of three dollars shall be charged and collected by every recorder in this state, over and above any other fees required by law, as a condition precedent to the recording of any instruments specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 59.330. The fees collected from this additional three dollars 20 per recorded instrument shall be forwarded monthly by each recorder of deeds to the state director of revenue, and the fees so forwarded shall be deposited by the director in the state treasury.
- 23 3. The state treasurer and the commissioner of administration shall establish an appropriate account within the state treasury and in accordance with 24the state's accounting methods. Any receipt required by this section to be 25deposited in the [general revenue fund] state treasury shall be credited as 26 follows: 27
- (1) The amount of one dollar for each fee collected under subsection 1 of 28 29 this section [to an account to be utilized for the purposes of sections 60.500 to 30 60.610] shall be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the "Missouri Land Survey Fund" which is hereby created to be utilized for the 31 32purposes of sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve

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disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 34 35 30.180. The state and the department of natural resources shall use no more than ten percent of all moneys collected under this subdivision to 36 pay for state and department administrative cost allocation. Any funds 37 previously collected by the state treasurer to be utilized for the 38 purposes of sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670 shall transfer 39 to the Missouri land survey fund. Any portion of the fund not 40 immediately needed for the purposes authorized shall be invested by 41 the state treasurer as provided by the constitution and laws of this 42state. All income, interest, and moneys earned from such investments 43 shall be deposited in the Missouri land survey fund. Any unexpended 44 balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year is exempt from the 45 provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended 46 balances to the general revenue fund; 47

- 48 (2) The amount of one dollar for each fee collected under subsection 1 of 49 this section to an account to be utilized by the secretary of state for additional 50 preservation of local records; and
- 51 (3) The amount of three dollars collected under subsection 2 of this 52 section into the Missouri housing trust fund as designated in section 215.034.
 - 60.510. The functions, duties and responsibilities of the department of natural resources shall be as follows:
- (1) To restore, maintain, and preserve the land survey monuments, section corners, and quarter section corners established by the United States public land survey within Missouri, together with all pertinent field notes, plats and documents; and also to restore, establish, maintain, and preserve Missouri state and county boundary markers and other boundary markers considered by the department of natural resources to be of importance, or otherwise established by law;
- 10 (2) To design and cause to be placed at established public land survey
 11 corner sites, where practical, substantial monuments permanently indicating,
 12 with words and figures, the exact location involved, but if such monuments
 13 cannot be placed at the exact corner point, then witness corners of similar design
 14 shall be placed as near by as possible, with words and figures indicating the
 15 bearing and distance to the true corner;
- 16 (3) To establish, maintain, and provide safe storage facilities for a 17 comprehensive system of recordation of information respecting all monuments

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established by the United States public land survey within this state, and such 19 records as may be pertinent to the department of natural resources' establishment or maintenance of other land corners, Missouri state coordinate 20 21system stations and accessories, and survey monuments in general;

- (4) To [extend throughout this state a triangulation and leveling net of precision, whereby provide the framework for all geodetic positioning activities in the state. The foundational elements include latitude, longitude, and elevation which contribute to informed decision making and impact on a wide range of important activities including mapping and geographic information systems, flood risk determination, transportation, land use and ecosystem management and use of the Missouri state coordinate system, as established by [section 60.400, may be made to cover to the necessary extent those areas of the state which do not now have enough geodetic control stations to permit the general use of the system by land surveyors and others] sections 60.401 to 60.491;
- 33 (5) To collect and preserve information obtained from surveys made by 34 those authorized to establish land monuments or land boundaries, and to assist in the proper recording of the same by the duly constituted county officials, or otherwise;
- 37 (6) To furnish, upon reasonable request and tender of the required fees 38 therefor, certified copies of records created or maintained by the department of natural resources which, when certified by the state land surveyor or a 39 40 designated assistant, shall be admissible in evidence in any court in this state, as the original record; 41
 - (7) To prescribe, and disseminate to those engaged in the business of land surveying, [advisory] regulations designed to assist in uniform and professional surveying methods and standards in this state[; and
- (8) To select and appoint a state land surveyor, who shall be the chief 45 administrative officer of the authority, and who shall hold office at the pleasure 46 47 of the authority].

60.530. The state land surveyor shall, under guidance of the department of natural resources and with the recommendation of the land survey commission, carry out the routine functions and duties of the department of natural resources, as prescribed in sections [60.500 to 60.610] 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670. He or she shall, whenever practical, cause all land surveys, except geodetic surveys, to be executed, under his **or her** direction by

the registered county surveyor or a local registered land surveyor when no registered county surveyor exists. He or she shall perform such other work and acts as shall, in the judgment of the department of natural resources and with 10 the recommendation of the land survey commission, be necessary and proper to carry out the objectives of sections [60.500 to 60.610] 60.510 to 60.620 11 12and section 60.670 and, within the limits of appropriations made therefor and subject to the approval of the department of natural resources and the state 13 merit system, employ and fix the compensation of such additional employees as 14 15 may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections [60.500 to 60.610] 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670. 16

60.540. The department of natural resources may acquire, in the name of the state of Missouri, lands or interests therein, where necessary, to establish permanent control stations; and may lease or purchase or acquire by negotiation or condemnation, where necessary, land for the establishment of an office of the land survey program of the department of natural resources. If condemnation is necessary, the attorney general shall bring the suit in the name of the state in the same manner as authorized by law for the acquisition of lands by the state transportation department.

60.560. Upon their request, the state attorney general shall advise the land survey commission or the department of natural resources or the state land surveyor with respect to any legal matter, and shall represent the land survey commission or department of natural resources in any proceeding in any court of the state in which the [authority] land survey commission or land survey program shall be a party.

60.570. The permanent headquarters of the [state land survey authority]
land survey program shall be at or near to the principal office of the Missouri
state geological survey. Until such time as other headquarters can be obtained
by the [authority] land survey program, the state geologist shall assign such
space in the state geological survey building as may be available. The [authority]
land survey program may also establish and maintain regional offices in the
metropolitan areas of the state for the storage and distribution of local survey
record information.

60.580. The state land surveyor or any and all employees of the department of natural resources have the right to enter upon private property for the purpose of making surveys, or for searching for, locating, relocating, or remonumenting land monuments, leveling stations, or section corners. Should

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any of these persons necessarily damage property of the owner in making the surveys or searches or remonumentations, the department of natural resources may make reasonable payment for the damage from funds available for that purpose. However, department of natural resources employees are personally liable for any damage caused by their wantonness, willfulness or negligence. All department of natural resources employees are immune from arrest for trespass in performing their legal duties as stated in sections [60.500 to 60.610] 60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670.

60.595. 1. The "Department of Natural Resources Revolving Services Fund" is hereby created. All funds received by the department of natural resources from the delivery of services and the sale or resale of maps, plats, reports, studies, records and other publications and documents and surveying information, on paper or in electronic format by the department shall be credited to the fund. The director of the department shall administer the fund. The state treasurer is the custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund requested by the director of the department. When appropriated, moneys in the fund shall be used to purchase goods [or], 10 equipment, hardware and software, maintenance and licenses, software and database development and maintenance, personal services, and 11 other services that will ultimately be used to provide copies of information 13 maintained or provided by the land survey program, reprint maps, 14 publications or other documents requested by governmental agencies or members of the general public; to publish the maps, publications or other documents or to 15purchase maps, publications or other documents for resale; and to pay shipping 16 17charges, laboratory services, core library fees, [workshops] workshop fees, [conferences] conference fees, interdivisional cooperative agreements, but for no 18 19 other purpose.

- 2. An unencumbered balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year not exceeding one million dollars is exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.
- 3. The department of natural resources shall report all income to and expenditures from such fund on a quarterly basis to the house budget committee and the senate appropriations committee.
 - 60.610. Whenever the department of natural resources deems it expedient, and when funds appropriated permit, the department of natural resources may enter into any contract with agencies of the United States, with agencies of other

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4 states, or with private persons, registered land surveyors or professional

- 5 engineers, in order to plan and execute desired land surveys or geodetic surveys,
- 6 or to plan and execute other projects which are within the scope and purpose of
- 7 sections [60.500 to 60.610] **60.510 to 60.620 and section 60.670**.
 - 60.620. 1. There is hereby created the "Land Survey [Advisory
- 2 Committee Commission, within the department of natural resources. The
- 3 [committee] commission shall consist of [five] seven members appointed by the
- 4 director of the department of natural resources. Members of the [committee]
- 5 commission shall hold office for terms of three years, but of the original
- 6 appointments, [two] three members shall serve for one year, two members shall
- 7 serve for two years, and [one member] two members shall serve for three
- 8 years. Members may serve only three consecutive terms on the
- 9 commission.
- 10 2. The [advisory committee] land survey commission shall consist of
- 11 persons who reside in this state and are not employed by the department of
- 12 natural resources. [Three] Four members shall be registered land surveyors, one
- 13 of which shall be a county surveyor. One member shall represent the real estate
- 14 or land title industry. Two members shall be public members.
- 15 3. The [advisory committee] land survey commission shall elect a
- 16 chairman annually. The [committee] commission shall meet semiannually and
- 17 at other such times as called by the chairman of the [committee] commission
- 18 and shall have a quorum when at least [three] four members are present.
- 19 4. The [advisory committee] land survey commission members shall
- 20 serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary
- 21 expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.
- 5. The [advisory committee] land survey commission shall provide the
- 23 director of the department of natural resources [with advice and counsel on] and
- 24 the state land surveyor with recommendations on the operation and the
- 25 planning and prioritization of the land survey program and the design of
- 26 regulations needed to carry out the functions, duties, and responsibilities of the
- 27 department of natural resources in sections 60.510 to 60.620 and section
- 28 **60.670**.
- 29 6. The land survey commission shall recommend to the
- 30 department of natural resources a person to be selected and appointed
- 31 state land surveyor, who shall be the chief administrative officer of the
- 32 land survey program, and who shall hold office at the pleasure of the

- 33 director of the department of natural resources. The state land 34 surveyor shall be selected under the state merit system on the basis of 35 professional experience and registration.
- 7. The [committee] commission shall, at least annually, prepare a report, which shall be available to the general public, of the review by the [committee] commission of the land survey program, stating its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the director.
- 67.4505. 1. There is hereby created within any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than seven thousand two hundred but fewer than seven thousand three hundred inhabitants, and within any county of the second classification with more than seventy-five thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants, a county drinking water supply lake authority, which shall be a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of this state.
- 2. The authority may exercise the powers provided to it under section 67.4520 over the reservoir area encompassing any drinking water supply lake of one thousand five hundred acres or more, as measured at its conservation storage level, and within the lake's watershed.
- 3. It shall be the purpose of each authority to promote the general welfare and a safe drinking water supply through the construction, operation, and maintenance of a drinking water supply lake.
- 4. The income of the authority and all property at any time owned by the authority shall be exempt from all taxation or any assessments whatsoever to the state or of any political subdivision, municipality, or other governmental agency thereof.
- 5. No county in which an authority is organized shall be held liable in connection with the construction, operation, or maintenance of any project or program undertaken pursuant to sections 67.4500 to 67.4520, including any actions taken by the authority in connection with such project or program.
 - 259.010. There shall be a "State Oil and Gas Council" composed of the following [state agencies and two other persons as provided in] members in accordance with the provisions of section 259.020:
- 4 (1) One member from the division of [geological survey and water 5 resources] geology and land survey;
- 6 (2) One member from the division of commerce and industrial 7 development;

- 8 (3) One member from the Missouri public service commission;
- 9 (4) One member from the clean water commission;
- 10 (5) One member from the University of Missouri Petroleum

- 11 Engineering Department;
- 12 (6) One member from the Missouri Independent Oil and Gas 13 Association; and
- 14 (7) One member from the public.
- 259.020. The member [agencies] entities in section 259.010 shall be represented on the council by the executive head of [the agency] each respective entity, except that:
- 4 (1) The University of Missouri shall be represented by a professor of 5 petroleum engineering employed at the University of Missouri;
 - (2) The Missouri Independent Oil and Gas Association shall be represented by a designated member of the association; and
- 8 (3) The public member shall be appointed to the council by the 9 governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, and shall be a 10 resident of Missouri and shall have an interest in and knowledge of the 11 oil and gas industry.
- 12 The executive head of any member state agency, the professor of petroleum
- 13 engineering at the University of Missouri and the member from the
- 14 Missouri Independent Oil and Gas Association may from time to time
- 15 authorize any member of the state agency's staff, another professor of
- 16 petroleum engineering at the University of Missouri or another member
- 17 of the Missouri Independent Oil and Gas Association, respectively, to
- 18 represent it on the council and to fully exercise any of the powers and duties of 19 [an agency] the member representative. [Two other persons shall be appointed
- 20 to the council by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, who are
- 21 residents of Missouri and who shall have an interest in and knowledge of the oil
- 22 and gas industry.]

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- 259.030. 1. The council shall elect a chairman and vice chairman from the
- 2 members of the council other than the representative of the division of [geological
- 3 survey and water resources] geology and land survey. A chairman and vice
- 4 chairman may serve more than [one] a one-year term, if so elected by the
- 5 members of the council.
- 6 2. The state geologist shall act as administrator for the council and shall 7 be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

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259.040. Representatives of the member state agencies shall not receive any additional compensation for their services as representatives on the council and all expenses of the state agency representatives shall be paid by their respective agency. [Members appointed because of their interest in and knowledge of the oil and gas industry] The professor of petroleum engineering at the University of Missouri, the member from the Missouri Independent Oil and Gas Association and the public member shall not receive any compensation for their services as representatives on the council and all expenses of such representatives shall be paid by their respective entities.

259.070. 1. The council has the duty of administering the provisions of this chapter. The council shall meet at least once each calendar quarter of the year and upon the call of the chairperson.

- 2. The council shall conduct a biannual review of the statutes and rules and regulations under this chapter. Based on such review, the council, if necessary, shall recommend changes to the statutes under this chapter and shall amend rules and regulations accordingly.
- 3. (1) The council shall have the power and duty to form an advisory committee to the council for the purpose of reviewing the statutes and rules and regulations under subsection 2 of this section. The advisory committee shall make recommendations to the council when necessary to amend current statutes and rules and regulations under this chapter and shall review any proposed new or amended statute or regulation before such proposed statute or regulation is considered by the council.
 - (2) The advisory committee shall be made up of representatives from the division of geology and land survey, the oil and gas industry and any council member desiring to be on such advisory committee. The advisory committee shall meet prior to each calendar quarter meeting of the council, if necessary for the purposes set forth under this subsection, and present any recommendations to the council at such calendar quarter meeting. The council shall designate one of its members to serve as the chairperson of the advisory committee.
- 4. The council has the duty and authority to make such investigations as it deems proper to determine whether waste exists or is imminent or whether other facts exist which justify action.
 - 5. The council acting through the office of the state geologist has the

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- 29 (1) To require:
- (a) Identification of ownership of oil or gas wells, producing leases, tanks, 30 31 plants, structures, and facilities for the refining or intrastate transportation of 32oil and gas;
- 33 (b) The making and filing of all mechanical well logs and the filing of directional surveys if taken, and the filing of reports on well location, drilling and 34 35 production, and the filing free of charge of samples and core chips and of complete 36 cores less tested sections, when requested in the office of the state geologist within six months after the completion or abandonment of the well; 37
- 38 (c) The drilling, casing, operation, and plugging of wells in such manner as to prevent the escape of oil or gas out of one stratum into another; the 39 40 intrusion of water into oil or gas stratum; the pollution of fresh water supplies by oil, gas, or highly mineralized water; to prevent blowouts, cavings, seepages, 41 42 and fires; and to prevent the escape of oil, gas, or water into workable coal or other mineral deposits; 43
- (d) The furnishing of a reasonable bond with good and sufficient surety, conditioned upon the full compliance with the provisions of this chapter, and the rules and regulations of the council prescribed to govern the production of oil and 46 47gas on state and private lands within the state of Missouri; provided that, in lieu 48 of a bond with a surety, an applicant may furnish to the council his own personal bond, on conditions as described in this paragraph, secured by a certificate of deposit or an irrevocable letter of credit in an amount equal to that of the required surety bond or secured by some other financial instrument on conditions as above described or as provided by council regulations;
 - (e) That the production from wells be separated into gaseous and liquid hydrocarbons, and that each be accurately measured by such means and upon such standards as may be prescribed by the council;
- 56 (f) The operation of wells with efficient gas-oil and water-oil ratios, and to fix these ratios; 57
- 58 (g) Certificates of clearance in connection with the transportation or 59 delivery of any native and indigenous Missouri produced crude oil, gas, or any 60 product;
- 61 (h) Metering or other measuring of any native and indigenous Missouri-produced crude oil, gas, or product in pipelines, gathering systems, 62 barge terminals, loading racks, refineries, or other places; and

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- (i) That every person who produces, sells, purchases, acquires, stores, 64 65 transports, refines, or processes native and indigenous Missouri-produced crude oil or gas in this state shall keep and maintain within this state complete and 66 67accurate records of the quantities thereof, which records shall be available for 68 examination by the council or its agents at all reasonable times and that every 69 such person file with the council such reports as it may prescribe with respect to 70 such oil or gas or the products thereof;
 - (2) To regulate pursuant to rules adopted by the council:
- 72 (a) The drilling, producing, and plugging of wells, and all other operations for the production of oil or gas; 73
 - (b) The shooting and chemical treatment of wells;
- 75 (c) The spacing of wells;
- 76 (d) Operations to increase ultimate recovery such as cycling of gas, the 77 maintenance of pressure, and the introduction of gas, water, or other substances 78 into producing formations; and
 - (e) Disposal of highly mineralized water and oil field wastes;
- 80 (3) To limit and to allocate the production of oil and gas from any field, 81 pool, or area;
- 82 (4) To classify wells as oil or gas wells for purposes material to the 83 interpretation or enforcement of this chapter;
- 84 (5) To promulgate and to enforce rules, regulations, and orders to 85 effectuate the purposes and the intent of this chapter;
 - (6) To make rules, regulations, or orders for the classification of wells as oil wells or dry natural gas wells; or wells drilled, or to be drilled, for geological information; or as wells for secondary recovery projects; or wells for the disposal of highly mineralized water, brine, or other oil field wastes; or wells for the storage of dry natural gas, or casinghead gas; or wells for the development of reservoirs for the storage of liquid petroleum gas;
- (7) To detail such personnel and equipment or enter into such contracts 93 as it may deem necessary for carrying out the plugging of or other remedial measures on wells which have been abandoned and not plugged according to the standards for plugging set out in the rules and regulations promulgated by the council pursuant to this chapter. Members of the council or authorized 96 97 representatives may, with the consent of the owner or person in possession, enter any property for the purpose of investigating, plugging, or performing remedial measures on any well, or to supervise the investigation, plugging, or performance

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of remedial measures on any well. A reasonable effort to contact the owner or the person in possession of the property to seek his permission shall be made before members of the council or authorized representatives enter the property for the purposes described in this paragraph. If the owner or person in possession of the property cannot be found or refuses entry or access to any member of the council or to any authorized representative presenting appropriate credentials, the council may request the attorney general to initiate in any court of competent jurisdiction an action for injunctive relief to restrain any interference with the exercise of powers and duties described in this subdivision. Any entry authorized under this subdivision shall be construed as an exercise of the police power for the protection of public health, safety and general welfare and shall not be construed as an act of condemnation of property nor of trespass thereon. Members of the council and authorized representatives shall not be liable for any damages necessarily resulting from the entry upon land for purposes of investigating, plugging, or performing remedial measures or the supervision of such activity. However, if growing crops are present, arrangements for timing of such remedial work may be agreed upon between the state and landowner in order to minimize damages;

- (8) To develop such facts and make such investigations or inspections as are consistent with the purposes of this chapter. Members of the council or authorized representatives may, with the consent of the owner or person in possession, enter upon any property for the purposes of inspecting or investigating any condition which the council shall have probable cause to believe is subject to regulation under this chapter, the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto or any permit issued by the council. If the owner or person in possession of the property refuses entry or access for purposes of the inspections or investigations described, the council or authorized representatives shall make application for a search warrant. Upon a showing of probable cause in writing and under oath, a suitable restricted search warrant shall be issued by any judge having jurisdiction for purposes of enabling inspections authorized under this subdivision. The results of any inspection or investigation pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced to writing with a copy furnished to the owner, person in possession, or operator;
- (9) To cooperate with landowners with respect to the conversion of wells drilled for oil and gas to alternative use as water wells as follows: The state geologist shall determine the feasibility of the conversion of a well drilled under

a permit for oil and gas for use as a water well and shall advise the landowner of modifications required for conversion of the well in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of this chapter. If such conversion is carried out, release of the operator from legal liability or other responsibility shall be required and the expense of the conversion shall be borne by the landowner.

[2.] 6. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

260.330. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of this section, effective October 1, 1990, each operator of a solid waste sanitary landfill shall collect a charge equal to one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted and each operator of the solid waste demolition landfill shall collect a charge equal to one dollar per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted. Each operator shall submit the charge, less collection costs, to the department of natural resources for deposit in the "Solid Waste Management Fund" which is hereby created. On October 1, 1992, and thereafter, the charge imposed herein shall be adjusted annually by the same 9 percentage as the increase in the general price level as measured by the 10 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its 11 12successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States 13 Department of Labor or its successor agency. No annual adjustment shall be made to the charge imposed under this subsection [during] beyond October 1, 14152005, [to October 1, 2014,] except an adjustment amount consistent with the need 16 to fund the operating costs of the department and taking into account any annual percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste 17accepted in the prior year at solid waste sanitary landfills and demolition 18 landfills and solid waste to be transported out of this state for disposal that is 19 accepted at transfer stations. No annual increase [during] beyond October 1, 20 212005, [to October 1, 2014,] shall exceed the percentage increase measured by the 22Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States 2324Department of Labor or its successor agency and calculated on the percentage of 25revenues dedicated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 260.335. Any 26such annual adjustment shall only be made at the discretion of the director, subject to appropriations. Collection costs shall be established by the department 27and shall not exceed two percent of the amount collected pursuant to this section. 28

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- 29 2. The department shall, by rule and regulation, provide for the method 30 and manner of collection.
 - 3. The charges established in this section shall be enumerated separately from the disposal fee charged by the landfill and may be passed through to persons who generated the solid waste. Moneys shall be transmitted to the department shall be no less than the amount collected less collection costs and in a form, manner and frequency as the department shall prescribe. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the account shall not lapse to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Failure to collect the charge does not relieve the operator from responsibility for transmitting an amount equal to the charge to the department.
 - 4. The department may examine or audit financial records and landfill activity records and measure landfill usage to verify the collection and transmittal of the charges established in this section. The department may promulgate by rule and regulation procedures to ensure and to verify that the charges imposed herein are properly collected and transmitted to the department.
- 45 5. Effective October 1, 1990, any person who operates a transfer station in Missouri shall transmit a fee to the department for deposit in the solid waste 46 management fund which is equal to one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its 47 48 volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted. Such fee shall be applicable to all solid waste to be transported out of the state for disposal. On October 1, 1992, 49 50 and thereafter, the charge imposed herein shall be adjusted annually by the same 51 percentage as the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its 52successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States 53 Department of Labor or its successor agency. No annual adjustment shall be 54 made to the charge imposed under this subsection [during] beyond October 1, 55 2005, [to October 1, 2014,] except an adjustment amount consistent with the need 56 to fund the operating costs of the department and taking into account any annual 57percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste 58 accepted in the prior year at solid waste sanitary landfills and demolition 59 60 landfills and solid waste to be transported out of this state for disposal that is accepted at transfer stations. No annual increase [during] beyond October 1, 61 2005, [to October 1, 2014,] shall exceed the percentage increase measured by the 62 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its 63 successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States

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65 Department of Labor or its successor agency and calculated on the percentage of 66 revenues dedicated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 260.335. Any such annual adjustment shall only be made at the discretion of the director, 6768 subject to appropriations. The department shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the transmittal of fees and verification of waste volumes transported 69 70 out of state from transfer stations. Collection costs shall also be established by the department and shall not exceed two percent of the amount collected 71pursuant to this subsection. A transfer station with the sole function of 7273 separating materials for recycling or resource recovery activities shall not be subject to the fee imposed in this subsection. 74

6. Each political subdivision which owns an operational solid waste disposal area may designate, pursuant to this section, up to two free disposal days during each calendar year. On any such free disposal day, the political subdivision shall allow residents of the political subdivision to dispose of any solid waste which may be lawfully disposed of at such solid waste disposal area free of any charge, and such waste shall not be subject to any state fee pursuant to this section. Notice of any free disposal day shall be posted at the solid waste disposal area site and in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision no later than fourteen days prior to the free disposal day.

260.373. 1. After August 28, 2012, the authority of the commission to promulgate rules under sections 260.350 to 260.391 and 260.393 to 260.433 is subject to the following:

- (1) The commission shall not promulgate rules that are stricter than or implement requirements prior to the requirements of Title 40, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 268, and 270, as promulgated pursuant to Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended;
- 9 (2) Notwithstanding the limitations of subdivision (1) of this 10 subsection, where state statutes expressly prescribe standards or 11 requirements that are stricter than or implement requirements prior 12 to any federal requirements, or where state statutes allow the 13 establishment or collection of fees, costs, or taxes, the commission may 14 promulgate rules as necessary to implement such statutes;
- 15 (3) Notwithstanding the limitations of subdivision (1) of this 16 subsection, the commission may retain, modify, or repeal any current 17 rules pertaining to the following:

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- 18 (a) Thresholds for determining whether a hazardous waste 19 generator is a large quantity generator, small quantity generator, or 20 conditionally-exempt small quantity generator;
 - (b) Descriptions of applicable registration requirements;
- (c) The reporting of hazardous waste activities to the department; provided, however, that the commission shall promulgate rules, effective beginning with the reporting period July 1, 2015 June 30, 2016, that allow for the submittal of reporting data in an electronic format on an annual basis by large quantity generators and treatment storage and disposal facilities; and
- 28 (d) Rules requiring hazardous waste generators to display 29 hazard labels (e.g., Department of Transportation (DOT) labels) prior 30 to shipping.
- 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal any other provision of law, and the commission and the department shall continue to have the authority to implement and enforce other statutes, and the rules promulgated pursuant to their authority.
- 35 3. No later than December 31, 2013, the department shall identify 36 rules in Title 10, Missouri Code of State Regulations, Division 25, 37 Chapters 3, 4, 5, 7, or 8 that are inconsistent with the provisions of 38 subsection 1 of this section. The department shall thereafter file with the Missouri secretary of state any amendments necessary to ensure 39 40 that such rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section. On December 31, 2015, any rule contained in Title 10, 41 Missouri Code of State Regulations, Division 25, Chapters 3, 4, 5, 7, or 428 that remains inconsistent with the provisions of subsection 1 above 43 44 shall be null and void to the extent that it is inconsistent.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to effectuate a modification of any permit. Upon request, the department shall modify as appropriate any permit containing requirements no longer in effect due to this section.
- 5. The department is prohibited from selectively excluding any rule or portion of a rule promulgated by the commission from any authorization application package, or program revision, submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Title 40, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, sections 271.5 or 271.21.
 - 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section

536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section 55 56 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This 57section and chapter 536 are non-severable and if any of the powers 58vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay 59the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 60 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any 61 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and 6263 void.

260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Cask", all the components and systems associated with the container 4 in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled 5 quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;
- 6 (2) "High-level radioactive waste", the highly radioactive material
 7 resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste
 8 produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid
 9 waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly
 10 radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has
 11 determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;
- 12 (3) "Highway route controlled quantity", as defined in 49 CFR Part
 13 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single
 14 package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments [of thirty miles or less
 15 within the state] are exempt from the provisions of this section;
- 16 (4) "Low-level radioactive waste", any radioactive waste not classified as 17 high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law. Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive 19 waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no 20 more than fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring 21radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri 22department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80-3.010 are exempt from the 2324provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one hundred twenty days is exempt from the 25provisions of this section; 26
- 27 (5) "Shipper", the generator, owner, or company contracting for

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- 28 transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste,
- 29 highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or
- 30 low-level radioactive waste;
- 31 (6) "Spent nuclear fuel", fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear 32 reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which have not been
- 33 separated by reprocessing;
- 34 (7) "State-funded institutions of higher education", any campus of any
- 35 university within the state of Missouri that receives state funding and has a
- 36 nuclear research reactor;
- 37 (8) "Transuranic radioactive waste", defined in 40 CFR Part 191.02, as
- 38 amended, as waste containing more than one hundred nanocuries of
- 39 alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives greater than twenty years, per
- 40 gram of waste. For the purposes of this section, transuranic waste shall not
- 41 include:
- 42 (a) High-level radioactive wastes;
- 43 (b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection Agency with
- 44 the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency administrator that does
- 45 not need the degree of isolation required by this section; or
- 46 (c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission has
- 47 approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 CFR Part 61,
- 48 as amended.
- 49 2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic
- 50 radioactive waste, [highway route controlled quantity shipments,] spent nuclear
- 51 fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject
- 52 to the fees established in this subsection, provided that no state-funded
- 53 institution of higher education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such
- 54 fee. These higher education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state
- 55 highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment escorts. The fees for all
- 56 other shipments shall be:
- 57 (1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each cask transported through
- 58 or within the state by truck of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic
- 59 radioactive waste[,] or spent nuclear fuel [or highway route controlled quantity]
- 60 shipments. All casks of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive
- 61 waste[,] or spent nuclear fuel[, or highway route controlled quantity] shipments
- 62 transported by truck are subject to a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for
- 63 every mile over two hundred miles traveled within the state;

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- 64 (2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, 66 67 or spent nuclear fuel;
- 68 (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train transporting 69 low-level radioactive waste through or within the state. The department of 70 natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as negotiated with a 71shipper or accept payment per shipment.
- 3. All revenue generated from the fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation monitoring fund 7374established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources to achieve the following objectives and for purposes related to the 75shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway 76route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and planning;
- 80 (2) Coordination of emergency response capability;
- (3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency 81 82 responders;
- (4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and supplies for 83 84 state, county, and local emergency responders through grants or other funding 85 mechanisms;
 - (5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;
 - (6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a transportation incident;
- 97 (7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of high-level 98radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled 99

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quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.

- 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.
- 5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.
- 6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the department of health and senior services and the department of public safety, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
- 7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the moneys in the fund shall accrue to the fund.
- 8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources [prior to] following shipment.
- 9. (1) Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.

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- (2) All vehicles and carriers transporting highway route controlled quantities of radioactive material are regulated by the United States Department of Transportation and required to pass the 138 139 North American Standard Level VI Inspection for Transuranic Waste and Highway Route Controlled Quantities of Radioactive Material at 140 the point of origin. If a highway route controlled quantity shipment of 141 a material has been the subject of a point of origin level VI inspection 142and has passed the inspection, the shipment shall not otherwise be 143subject to an additional inspection unless such inspection is 144 determined to be necessary at the discretion of state safety resources. 145 If escort services are provided by state resources, the Missouri state 146 highway patrol shall establish procedures and fees to provide for the 147reimbursement of escort services only. The fees may include an annual 148 payment not exceeding two thousand dollars, and per trip fee of five 149 hundred dollars. The procedures shall require the payment of the per 150 trip fee only after the escort has been completed. All revenue generated from the fees established in this section shall be deposited 152 153 into the environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources for purposes related to the shipment of radioactive materials.
 - 10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount not to exceed ten times the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of Cole County.
 - 11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation monitoring fund to the general assembly. This report shall include information on fee income received and expenditures made by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this section.
- 12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level radioactive 169 waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity 170 shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste shipped by or for the 171

- 172 federal government for military or national defense purposes.
- 173 13. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- 174 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall 175 automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2009, unless reauthorized by an 176 act of the general assembly; and
- 177 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this 178 section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the 179 reauthorization of this section; and
- 180 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 181 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under 182 this section is sunset.
 - 292.606. 1. Fees shall be collected for a period of [twenty] six years from 2 August 28, [1992] 2012.
- 3 2. (1) Any employer required to report under subsection 1 of section 292.605, except local governments and family-owned farm operations, shall submit an annual fee to the commission of one hundred dollars along with the 5 Tier II form. Owners or operators of petroleum retail facilities shall pay a fee of 6 7 no more than fifty dollars for each such facility. Any person, firm or corporation selling, delivering or transporting petroleum or petroleum products and whose primary business deals with petroleum products or who is covered by the 10 provisions of chapter 323, if such person, firm or corporation is paying fees under the provisions of the federal hazardous materials transportation registration and 11 12fee assessment program, shall deduct such federal fees from those fees owed to the state under the provisions of this subsection. If the federal fees exceed or are 13 equal to what would otherwise be owed under this subsection, such employer 14 shall not be liable for state fees under this subsection. In relation to petroleum 15 products "primary business" shall mean that the person, firm or corporation shall 16 earn more than fifty percent of hazardous chemical revenues from the sale, 17 delivery or transport of petroleum products. For the purpose of calculating fees, 18 all grades of gasoline are considered to be one product, all grades of heating oils, 19 20 diesel fuels, kerosenes, naphthas, aviation turbine fuel, and all other heavy 21distillate products except for grades of gasoline, are considered to be one product, 22and all varieties of motor lubricating oil are considered to be one product. For 23the purposes of this section "facility" shall mean all buildings, equipment, structures and other stationary items that are located on a single site or on 24

contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same person.

If more than three hazardous substances or mixtures are reported on the Tier II form, the employer shall submit an additional twenty-dollar fee for each hazardous substance or mixture. Fees collected under this subdivision shall be for each hazardous chemical on hand at any one time in excess of ten thousand pounds or for extremely hazardous substances on hand at any one time in excess of five hundred pounds or the threshold planning quantity, whichever is less, or for explosives or blasting agents on hand at any one time in excess of one hundred pounds. However, no employer shall pay more than ten thousand dollars per year in fees. [Except] Moneys acquired through litigation and any administrative fees paid pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall not [apply to] be applied toward this cap;

- (2) Employers engaged in transporting hazardous materials by pipeline except local gas distribution companies regulated by the Missouri Public Service Commission shall pay to the commission a fee of two hundred fifty dollars for each county in which they operate;
- (3) Payment of fees is due each year by March first. A late fee of ten percent of the total owed, plus one percent per month of the total, may be assessed by the commission;
- (4) If, on March first of each year, fees collected under this section and natural resources damages made available pursuant to section 640.235 exceed one million dollars, any excess over one million dollars shall be proportionately credited to fees payable in the succeeding year by each employer who was required to pay a fee and who did pay a fee in the year in which the excess occurred. The limit of one million dollars contained herein shall be reviewed by the commission concurrent with the review of fees as required in subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Beginning January 1, 2013, any employer filing its Tier II form pursuant to subsection 1 of section 292.605 may request that the commission distribute that employer's Tier II report to the local emergency planning committees and fire departments listed in its Tier II report. Any employer opting to have the commission distribute its Tier II report shall pay an additional fee of ten dollars for each facility listed in the report at the time of filing to recoup the commission's distribution costs. Fees shall be deposited in the chemical emergency preparedness fund established under section 292.607. An employer who pays the additional fee and whose Tier II report includes all local

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- emergency planning committees and fire departments required to be notified under subsection 1 of section 292.605 shall satisfy the reporting requirements of subsection 1 of section 292.605. The commission shall develop a mechanism for an employer to exercise its option to have the commission distribute its Tier II report.
- 4. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under section 292.604 shall coordinate with the commission and the department in chemical emergency planning, training, preparedness, and response activities. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under this section, section 260.394, sections 292.602, 292.604, 292.605, 292.615 and section 640.235 shall provide to the commission an annual report of expenditures and activities.
- 73 [4.] 5. Fees collected by the department and all funds provided to local 74emergency planning committees shall be used for chemical emergency preparedness purposes as outlined in sections 292.600 to 292.625 and the federal 7576 act, including contingency planning for chemical releases; exercising, evaluating, 77and distributing plans, providing training related to chemical emergency 78 preparedness and prevention of chemical accidents; identifying facilities required to report; processing the information submitted by facilities and making it 79 available to the public; receiving and handling emergency notifications of 80 chemical releases; operating a local emergency planning committee; and providing 81 82 public notice of chemical preparedness activities. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under this section may combine such funds with other 83 84 local emergency planning committees to further the purposes of sections 292.600 85 to 292.625, or the federal act.
- [5.] 6. The commission shall establish criteria and guidance on how funds received by local emergency planning committees may be used.

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used 4 exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an 5 unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on 6 three, four or more nonhighway tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the 7 operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars 8 for steering control;
- 9 (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used 10 specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;

- 11 (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose 12 centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches 13 apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;
- 14 (4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used 15 specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;
- 16 (5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor 17 vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, 18 straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;
- 19 (6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and 20 eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- 21 (7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used 22 for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not 23 including vanpools or shuttle buses;
- 24 (8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for 25 transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or 26 from field to market and return;
- 27 (9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent 28 engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or 29 trailers;
- 30 (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of 31 revenue;
 - (11) "Driveaway operation":

- 33 (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor 34 carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, 35 or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for 36 sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
- 37 (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, 38 constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the 39 business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting 40 vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway 41 methods; or
- 42 (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully 43 engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the 44 person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the 45 driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or 46 distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a

- 47 manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
- 48 (12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and
- 49 forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck
- 50 tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may
- 51 carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a
- 52 semitrailer;
- 53 (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- 54 (14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same
- 55 owner;
- 56 (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;
- 57 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the
- 58 first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 59 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination
- 60 without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- 61 (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become
- 62 dented as the result of the impact of hail;
- 63 (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state
- 64 roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys
- 65 in any municipality;
- 66 (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel,
- 67 macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall
- 68 have a hard, smooth surface;
- 69 (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether
- 70 or not it crosses the same;
- 71 (22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon
- 72 the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and
- 73 shall not be titled or registered;
- 74 (23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a
- 75 generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or
- 76 replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a
- 77 manufacturer's statement of origin;
- 78 (24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any
- 79 not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:
- 80 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles
- 81 from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery,
- 82 equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water

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83 conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for 84 maintenance purposes; or

- (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;
- (25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;
- (26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;
- (27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested

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- 119 forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not 120 more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight 121 122 not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and 123 when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways 124 described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does 125 not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, and does not have more 126 than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two 127 axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220; 128
 - (28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;
 - (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;
 - (30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;
- 142 (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged 143 in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels 144 for sale;
- 145 (32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other 146 state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for 147 transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
- 148 (33) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, 149 which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number 150 stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;
 - (34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;
- 153 (35) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a 154 recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor

- 155 vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:
- 156 (a) Offered for hire or lease; or
- 157 (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
- 158 (36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- 159 (37) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having
- an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than
- 161 fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower,
- and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than
- 163 thirty miles per hour on level ground;
- 164 (38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including
- 165 a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise,
- 166 requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the
- 167 definition of all-terrain vehicle;
- 168 (39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;
- 169 (40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state
- 170 of Missouri;
- 171 (41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally
- 172 manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
- 173 (42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
- 174 (43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the
- 175 legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for
- 176 the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance
- 177 of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of
- 178 possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor
- 179 of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or
- 180 mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;
- 181 (44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed,
- 182 stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or
- 183 operators of such place of business;
- 184 (45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned
- 185 by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of
- 186 persons or property;
- 187 (46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its
- 188 original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used
- 189 major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and
- 190 new multistage manufactured vehicles;

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- 191 (47) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed 192 or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of 193 temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities 194 which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit 195 which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any 196 motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor 197 vehicle could otherwise be so registered;
 - (48) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is [sixty] sixty-four inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of [one] two thousand [eight hundred fifty] pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires, with a nonstraddle seat, and steering wheel, which may have access to ATV trails;
- 204 (49) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to 205 transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the 206 transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
 - (50) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";
 - (51) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
 - (52) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:
- (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;
- 225 (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, 226 either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity

- 227 exercising the right of security interest in it;
- 228 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of 229 settlement of a claim;
 - (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or
- 232 section 304.157 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned
- 233 property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not
- 234 include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints,
- 235 tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or
- 236 materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition,
- 237 "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
- a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation
- 239 of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly
- 240 used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor
- 241 vehicles;
- b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with
- 243 regard to condition and equipment; and
- c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure
- 245 recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied
- 246 by the company in a uniform manner;
- 247 (53) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to
- 248 or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational
- 249 purposes;
- 250 (54) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person,
- 251 firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of
- 252 the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of
- 253 business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or
- 254 charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor
- 255 vehicles;
- 256 (55) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed
- 257 or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally
- 258 operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of
- 259 husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus,
- 260 stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers,
- 261 well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders,
- 262 bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines,

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- motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;
- (56) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;
- 271 (57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the 272 fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle 273 of the power unit;
- 274 (58) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind 275 another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches 276 and not more than ninety-six inches apart;
 - (59) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;
- 281 (60) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying 282property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a 283 self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a 284 semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with 285 a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton 286 trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include 287 288 manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;
- 289 (61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the 290 transportation of property;
- 291 (62) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in 292 which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a 293 rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which 294 allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one 295 less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-tractor 296 semitrailer-trailer combination;
- 297 (63) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter 298 combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball

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and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

- 302 (64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle 303 parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, 304 remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a 305 swap meet of less than three days;
- 306 (65) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used 307 exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with 308 an unladen dry weight of one thousand eight hundred fifty pounds or less, 309 traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, 310 or maintenance purposes;
 - (66) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 302.010; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;
 - (67) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;
 - (68) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;
- 331 (69) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or 332 recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not 333 owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which 334 the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

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304.033. 1. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

- 4 (1) Recreational off-highway vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use; 5
- 6 (2) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes; 7
- 8 (3) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated within three miles of the operator's primary residence. The provisions of this subdivision shall not authorize the operation of a recreational off-highway vehicle 10 in a municipality unless such operation is authorized by such 11 municipality as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection; 12
- (4) Recreational off-highway vehicles operated by handicapped 13 persons for short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary 14 15 roads:
- 16 (5) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on 17 18 highways within the city limits. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected 19 and retained by cities for such permits;
 - (6) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on county roads within the county. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits.
- 2. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that recreational off-highway vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the 32 highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and its political subdivisions or department of conservation agents or department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.
 - 3. A person operating a recreational off-highway vehicle on a

highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a 38 39 valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped 40 person operating such vehicle pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an 41 examination for the operation of a motorcycle. An individual shall not 42operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway in this state 43without displaying a lighted headlamp and a lighted tail lamp. A 44person may not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a 45highway of this state unless such person wears a seat belt. When 46 operated on a highway, a recreational off-highway vehicle shall be 4748 equipped with a roll bar or roll cage construction to reduce the risk of injury to an occupant of the vehicle in case of the vehicle's rollover. 49

304.120. 1. Municipalities, by ordinance, may establish reasonable speed regulations for motor vehicles within the limits of such municipalities. No person who is not a resident of such municipality and who has not been within the limits thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight hours, shall be convicted of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that there was posted at the place where the boundary of such municipality joins or crosses any highway a sign displaying in black letters not less than four inches high and one inch wide on a white background the speed fixed by such municipality so that such sign may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from their vehicles upon entering such municipality.

- 2. Municipalities, by ordinance, may:
- 12 (1) Make additional rules of the road or traffic regulations to meet their 13 needs and traffic conditions;
- 14 (2) Establish one-way streets and provide for the regulation of vehicles 15 thereon;
- 16 (3) Require vehicles to stop before crossing certain designated streets and 17 boulevards;
- 18 (4) Limit the use of certain designated streets and boulevards to passenger vehicles, except that each municipality shall allow at least one route, with lawful traffic movement and access from both directions, to be available for use by commercial vehicles to access any roads in the state highway system. Under no circumstances shall the provisions of this subdivision be construed to authorize a municipality to limit the use of all routes in the municipality;

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- 25 (5) Prohibit the use of certain designated streets to vehicles with metal 26 tires, or solid rubber tires;
- 27 (6) Regulate the parking of vehicles on streets by the installation of 28 parking meters for limiting the time of parking and exacting a fee therefor or by 29 the adoption of any other regulatory method that is reasonable and practical, and 30 prohibit or control left-hand turns of vehicles;
- 31 (7) Require the use of signaling devices on all motor vehicles; and
- 32 (8) Prohibit sound producing warning devices, except horns directed 33 forward.
 - 3. No ordinance shall be valid which contains provisions contrary to or in conflict with this chapter, except as herein provided.
- 4. No ordinance shall impose liability on the owner-lessor of a motor 36 vehicle when the vehicle is being permissively used by a lessee and is illegally 37 parked or operated if the registered owner-lessor of such vehicle furnishes the 38 name, address and operator's license number of the person renting or leasing the 39 vehicle at the time the violation occurred to the proper municipal authority 40 within three working days from the time of receipt of written request for such 41 information. Any registered owner-lessor who fails or refuses to provide such 42information within the period required by this subsection shall be liable for the 43 44 imposition of any fine established by municipal ordinance for the 45 violation. Provided, however, if a leased motor vehicle is illegally parked due to a defect in such vehicle, which renders it inoperable, not caused by the fault or 46 47 neglect of the lessee, then the lessor shall be liable on any violation for illegal 48 parking of such vehicle.
 - 5. No ordinance shall deny the use of commercial vehicles on all routes within the municipality. For purposes of this section, the term "route" shall mean any state road, county road, or public street, avenue, boulevard, or parkway.
 - 414.530. 1. The director shall conduct a referendum as soon as possible among producers and Missouri retail marketers of propane to authorize the creation of the "Missouri Propane Education and Research Council" and the levying of an assessment on odorized propane. Upon approval of those persons representing two-thirds of the total gallonage of odorized propane voted in the retail marketer class and two-thirds of all propane voted in the producer class, meaning propane sold or produced in the previous calendar year or other representative period, the director shall issue an order establishing the council

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- 9 and call for nominations to the council from qualified industry organizations. All 10 persons voting in the referendum shall certify to the director the number of 11 gallons represented by their vote.
- 2. [On the director's own initiative,] Upon petition of the council or of producers and marketers representing thirty-five percent of the gallons in each class, the director shall hold a referendum to determine whether the industry favors termination or suspension of the order. The termination or suspension shall not take effect unless it is approved by those persons representing more than one-half of the total gallonage of odorized propane in the marketer class and one-half of all propane in the producer class.
 - 3. The director may require such reports or documentation as is necessary to document the referendum process [and the nomination process for members of the council] and shall protect the confidentiality of all such documentation provided by industry members. Information regarding propane produced or marketed by persons voting shall be a closed record.
- 414.560. 1. Upon issuance of an order by the director establishing the Missouri propane education and research council, the director shall select all members of the council from a list of nominees submitted by qualified industry organizations. Subsequent appointments shall be selected by the council following a public nomination process. Vacancies in unfinished terms of council members may be filled by the council [, subject to approval of the director].
- 2. In making nominations and appointments to the council, the qualified industry organizations [and the director] shall give due regard to selecting a council that is representative of the industry, and the geographic regions of the state.
- 3. The council shall consist of fifteen members, with nine members representing retail marketers of propane; three members representing wholesalers or resellers of propane; two members representing manufacturers and distributors of gas use equipment, wholesalers or resellers, or transporters; and one public member. Other than the public member, council members shall be full-time employees or owners of businesses in the industry.
- 4. Council members shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- 5. Council members shall serve terms of three years; except that of the initial members appointed, five shall be appointed for terms of one year, five shall

be appointed for terms of two years and five shall be appointed for terms of three years. Members may be appointed to a maximum of two consecutive full terms. Members filling unexpired terms will not have any partial term of service count against the two-term limitation. Former members of the council may be reappointed to the council if they have not been members for a period of one year.

- 6. The council shall select from among its members a chairman and other officers as necessary, establish committees and subcommittees of the council, and adopt rules and bylaws for the conduct of business. The council may establish advisory committees of persons other than council members.
 - 7. The council may employ a president to serve as chief executive officer and such other employees as it deems necessary. The council may enter into contracts with, use facilities and equipment of, or employ personnel of a qualified industry organization in carrying out its responsibilities under sections 414.500 to 414.590. It shall determine the compensation and duties of each, and protect the handling of council funds through fidelity bonds.
 - 8. At least thirty days prior to the beginning of each fiscal period, the council shall prepare and submit [to the director] for public comment a budget plan including the probable costs of all programs, projects and contracts and a recommended rate of assessment sufficient to cover such costs. [The director shall approve or recommend changes to the budget after an opportunity for public comment.] The council shall approve or modify the budget following the public comment period.
- 9. The council shall develop programs and projects and enter into contracts or agreements for implementing the policy of sections 414.500 to 414.590, including programs of research, development, education, and marketing, and for the payment of the costs thereof with funds collected pursuant to sections 414.500 to 414.590. The council shall coordinate its activities with industry trade associations to provide efficient delivery of services and to avoid unnecessary duplication of activities.
 - 10. The council shall keep minutes, books, and records that clearly reflect all of the acts and transactions of the council and regularly report such information to the director[, along with such other information as the director may require]. The books of the council shall be audited by a certified public accountant at least once each fiscal year and at such other times as the council may designate. Copies of such audit shall be provided to the director, all members of the council, all qualified industry organizations, and to other

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members of the industry upon request. [The director shall receive notice of 58 59 meetings and may require reports on the activities of the council, as well as reports on compliance, violations and complaints regarding the implementation 60 61 of sections 414.500 to 414.590.]

- 62 11. From assessments collected, the council shall annually reimburse the 63 director for costs incurred in holding the referendum establishing the council[, making appointments to the council, and other expenses directly related to the 64 65 council.
 - 414.570. 1. The council shall set the initial assessment at no greater than one-tenth of one cent per gallon. Thereafter, annual assessments shall be sufficient to cover the costs of the plans and programs developed by the council and approved [by the director] following public comment. The assessment shall not be greater than one-half cent per gallon of odorized propane. The assessment may not be raised by more than one-tenth of one cent per gallon annually.
- 2. The owner of propane immediately prior to odorization in this state or the owner at the time of import into this state of odorized propane shall be 9 responsible for the payment of the assessment on the volume of propane at the 10 time of import or odorization, whichever is later. Assessments shall be remitted 12to the council on a monthly basis by the twenty-fifth of the month following the month of collection. Nonodorized propane shall not be subject to assessment until odorized.
 - 3. The [director] council may [by regulation, with the concurrence of the council,] establish an alternative means [for the council] to collect the assessment if another means is found to be more efficient and effective. The [director] council may [by regulation] establish a late payment charge and rate of interest not to exceed the legal rate for judgments to be imposed on any person who fails to remit to the council any amount due under sections 414.500 to 414.590.
 - 4. Pending disbursement pursuant to a program, plan or project, the council may invest funds collected through assessments and any other funds received by the council only in obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, in general obligations of any state or any political subdivision thereof, in any interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit of a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System, or in obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
- 28 [5. The National Propane Education and Research Council, in conjunction

29 with the United States Secretary of Energy may, by regulation, establish a 30 program coordinating the operation of its council with the council established in section 414.530. This may include an assessment rebate, if adopted, of an amount 31 32up to twenty-five percent of the National Propane Education and Research Council assessment collected on Missouri distributed odorized propane as 33 presented and described in section nine of the federal Propane Education and Research Act of 1992. Should the National Propane Education and Research 35 36 Council, as part of the federal Propane Education and Research Act of 1992, 37 establish such an assessment rebate on fees collected by such council, then all funds from such federal assessment rebate shall be the property of the Missouri 38 council as established by section 414.530, and the use of such funds shall be 39 determined by the Missouri council for the purposes as intended and presented 40 in sections 414.500 to 414.590.] 41

537.293. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the use of vehicles on a public street or highway in a manner which is legal under state and local law shall not constitute a public or private nuisance, and shall not be the basis of a civil action for public or private nuisance.

- 2. No individual or business entity shall be subject to any civil action in law or equity for a public or private nuisance on the basis of such individual or business entity legally using vehicles on a public street or highway. Any actions by a court in this state to enjoin the use of a public street or highway in violation of this section and any damages awarded or imposed by a court, or assessed by a jury, against an individual or business entity for public or private nuisance in violation of this section shall be null and void.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit civil liability for compensatory damages arising from physical injury to another human being.

577.073. 1. It is unlawful for any person to throw waste paper, tin cans, bottles, rubbish of any kind, or contaminate in any manner, any spring, pool or stream within a state park, nor shall any person other than authorized personnel of the department of natural resources cut, prune, pick or deface or injure in any manner the flowers, trees, shrub or any other flora growing on the land or in the water of any state park.

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2. [No person shall be permitted to offer or advertise merchandise or other

- 8 goods for sale or hire, or to maintain any concession, or use any park facilities,
- 9 buildings, trails, roads or other state park property for commercial use except by
- 10 written permission or concession contract with the department of natural
- 11 resources.
- 12 3.] No object of archaeological or historical value or interest within a state
- 13 park may be removed, injured, disfigured, defaced or destroyed except by
- 14 authorized personnel.
- 15 [4.] 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be
- 16 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - 640.100. 1. The safe drinking water commission created in section
 - 2 640.105 shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation, administration
 - 3 and enforcement of sections 640.100 to 640.140 and the federal Safe Drinking
 - 4 Water Act as amended.
- 5 2. No standard, rule or regulation or any amendment or repeal thereof
- 6 shall be adopted except after a public hearing to be held by the commission after
- 7 at least thirty days' prior notice in the manner prescribed by the rulemaking
- 8 provisions of chapter 536 and an opportunity given to the public to be heard; the
- 9 commission may solicit the views, in writing, of persons who may be affected by,
- 10 knowledgeable about, or interested in proposed rules and regulations, or
- 11 standards. Any person heard or registered at the hearing, or making written
- 12 request for notice, shall be given written notice of the action of the commission
- 13 with respect to the subject thereof. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- 14 defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated to administer and enforce sections
- 15 640.100 to 640.140 shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied
- 16 with all of the requirements of chapter 536, including but not limited to section
- 17 536.028, if applicable, after June 9, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated
- 18 prior to June 9, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of June 9, 1998,
- 19 however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the
- 20 validity of any rule adopted or promulgated prior to June 9, 1998. If the
- 21 provisions of section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable
- 22 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section
- 23 536.028 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule
- 24 or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of
- 25 rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of
- 26 rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this chapter or
- 27 chapter 644 shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior

28 to June 9, 1998.

29 3. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for the certification of public water system operators, backflow prevention assembly 30 31 testers and laboratories conducting tests pursuant to sections 640.100 to 640.140. Any person seeking to be a certified backflow prevention assembly 3233 tester shall satisfactorily complete standard, nationally recognized written and performance examinations designed to ensure that the person is competent to 34 35 determine if the assembly is functioning within its design specifications. Any 36 such state certification shall satisfy any need for local certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester. However, political subdivisions may set additional 37 testing standards for individuals who are seeking to be certified as backflow 38 prevention assembly testers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 39 contrary, agencies of the state or its political subdivisions shall only require 40 carbonated beverage dispensers to conform to the backflow protection 41 requirements established in the National Sanitation Foundation standard 42 eighteen, and the dispensers shall be so listed by an independent testing 43 laboratory. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations for collection 44 of samples and analysis of water furnished by municipalities, corporations, 45 companies, state establishments, federal establishments or individuals to the 46 47public. The department of natural resources or the department of health and 48 senior services shall, at the request of any supplier, make any analyses or tests 49 required pursuant to the terms of section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 50 640.140. The department shall collect fees to cover the reasonable cost of laboratory services, both within the department of natural resources and the 51 department of health and senior services, laboratory certification and program 52administration as required by sections 640.100 to 640.140. The laboratory 53 services and program administration fees pursuant to this subsection shall not 54exceed two hundred dollars for a supplier supplying less than four thousand one 55 hundred service connections, three hundred dollars for supplying less than seven 56 thousand six hundred service connections, five hundred dollars for supplying 57 seven thousand six hundred or more service connections, and five hundred dollars 5859 for testing surface water. Such fees shall be deposited in the safe drinking water 60 fund as specified in section 640.110. The analysis of all drinking water required by section 192.320 and sections 640.100 to 640.140 shall be made by the 61 department of natural resources laboratories, department of health and senior 62 services laboratories or laboratories certified by the department of natural 63

64 resources.

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- 4. The department of natural resources shall establish and maintain an inventory of public water supplies and conduct sanitary surveys of public water systems. Such records shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours.
- 69 5. (1) For the purpose of complying with federal requirements for 70 maintaining the primacy of state enforcement of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the department is hereby directed to request appropriations from the general 71 72 revenue fund and all other appropriate sources to fund the activities of the public drinking water program and in addition to the fees authorized pursuant to 7374 subsection 3 of this section, an annual fee for each customer service connection with a public water system is hereby authorized to be imposed upon all customers 75of public water systems in this state. The fees collected shall not exceed the 76amounts specified in this subsection and the commission may set the fees, by 77 rule, in a lower amount by proportionally reducing all fees charged pursuant to 78 79 this subsection from the specified maximum amounts. Reductions shall be roughly proportional but in each case shall be divisible by twelve. Each customer 80 of a public water system shall pay an annual fee for each customer service 81 82 connection.
 - (2) The annual fee per customer service connection for unmetered customers and customers with meters not greater than one inch in size shall be based upon the number of service connections in the water system serving that customer, and shall not exceed:

- 96 (3) The annual user fee for customers having meters greater than one inch 97 but less than or equal to two inches in size shall not exceed seven dollars and 98 forty-four cents; for customers with meters greater than two inches but less than 99 or equal to four inches in size shall not exceed forty-one dollars and sixteen cents;

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and for customers with meters greater than four inches in size shall not exceedeighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

- (4) Customers served by multiple connections shall pay an annual user fee based on the above rates for each connection, except that no single facility served by multiple connections shall pay a total of more than five hundred dollars per year.
- 106 6. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall become 107 effective on August 28, 2006, and shall be collected by the public water system serving the customer beginning September 1, 2006, and continuing until such 108 109 time that the safe drinking water commission, at its discretion, specifies a lower 110 amount under subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of this section. The commission 111 shall promulgate rules and regulations on the procedures for billing, collection and delinquent payment. Fees collected by a public water system pursuant to 112 subsection 5 of this section are state fees. The annual fee shall be enumerated 113 separately from all other charges, and shall be collected in monthly, quarterly or 114 annual increments. Such fees shall be transferred to the director of the 115 116 department of revenue at frequencies not less than quarterly. Two percent of the revenue arising from the fees shall be retained by the public water system for the 117 purpose of reimbursing its expenses for billing and collection of such fees. 118
 - 7. Imposition and collection of the fees authorized in subsection 5 of this section shall be suspended on the first day of a calendar quarter if, during the preceding calendar quarter, the federally delegated authority granted to the safe drinking water program within the department of natural resources to administer the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300g-2, is withdrawn. The fee shall not be reinstated until the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter during which such delegated authority is reinstated.
- 8. Fees imposed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall expire on September 1, [2012] **2017**.

643.225. 1. The provisions of sections 643.225 to 643.250 shall apply to all projects subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M as adopted by 10 CSR 10-6.080. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations it deems necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 643.225 to 643.250, including requirements, procedures and standards relating to asbestos projects, as well as the authority to require corrective measures to be taken in asbestos abatement, renovation, or demolition projects as are deemed necessary to protect public health and the environment. The director shall establish any

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- examinations for certification required by this section and shall hold such 10 examinations at times and places as determined by the director.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in sections 643.225 to 643.250, no 11 12individual shall engage in an asbestos abatement project, inspection, management plan, abatement project design or asbestos air sampling unless the person has 13 14 been issued a certificate by the director, or by the commission after appeal, for that purpose.
- 16 3. In any application made to the director to obtain such certification as 17an inspector, management planner, abatement project designer, supervisor, contractor or worker from the department, the applicant shall include his diploma 18 providing proof of successful completion of either a state accredited or United 19 States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) accredited training course as 20described in section 643.228. In addition, an applicant for certification as a 21management planner shall first be certified as an inspector. All applicants for 22certification as an inspector, management planner, abatement project designer, 23supervisor, contractor or worker shall successfully pass a state examination on 24Missouri state asbestos statutes and rules relating to asbestos. Certification 25issued hereunder shall expire one year from its effective date. Individuals 26 applying for state certification as an asbestos air sampling professional shall have 2728 the following credentials:
- 29 (1) A bachelor of science degree in industrial hygiene plus one year of 30 experience in the field; or
 - (2) A master of science degree in industrial hygiene; or
 - (3) Certification as an industrial hygienist as designated by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene; or
- (4) Three years of practical experience in the field of industrial hygiene, including significant asbestos air monitoring experience and the completion of a forty-hour asbestos course which includes air monitoring instruction (National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health 582 course on air sampling or 3738 equivalent). In addition to these qualifications, the individual must also pass the state of Missouri asbestos examination. All asbestos air sampling technicians 39 shall be trained and overseen by an asbestos air sampling professional and shall meet the requirements of training found in OSHA's 41 42 1926.1101. Certification under this section as an abatement project designer does not qualify an individual as an architect, engineer or land surveyor, as defined 43in chapter 327.

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4. An application fee of seventy-five dollars shall be assessed for each category, except asbestos abatement worker, to cover administrative costs incurred. An application fee of twenty-five dollars shall be assessed for each asbestos abatement worker to cover administrative costs incurred. A fee of twenty-five dollars shall be assessed per state examination.

- 5. In order to qualify for renewal of a certificate, an individual shall have successfully completed an annual refresher course from a state of Missouri accredited training program. For each discipline, the refresher course shall review and discuss current federal and state statute and rule developments, state-of-the-art procedures and key aspects of the initial training course, as determined by the state of Missouri. For all categories except inspectors, individuals shall complete a one-day annual refresher training course for recertification. Refresher courses for inspectors shall be at least a half-day in length. Management planners shall attend the inspector refresher course, plus an additional half-day on management planning. All refresher courses shall require an individual to successfully pass an examination upon completion of the course. In the case of significant changes in Missouri state asbestos statutes or rules, an individual shall also be required to take and successfully pass an updated Missouri state asbestos examination. An individual who has failed the Missouri state asbestos examination may retake it on the next scheduled examination date. If an individual has not successfully completed the annual refresher course within twelve months of the expiration of his or her certification, the individual shall be required to retake the course in his or her specialty area as described in this section. Failure to comply with the requirements for renewal of certification in this section will result in decertification. In no event shall certification or recertification constitute permission to violate sections 643.225 to 643.250 or any standard or rule promulgated under sections 643.225 to 643.250.
- 72 6. A fee of five dollars shall be paid to the state for renewal of certificates 73 to cover administrative costs.
- 7. The provisions of subsections 2 to 6 of this section, section 643.228, subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 643.230, sections 643.232 and 643.235, subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection 1 of section 643.237, and subsection 2 of section 643.237 shall not apply to a person that is subject to requirements and applicable standards of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) 29 Code of

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Federal Regulations 1926.58 and which engages in asbestos abatement projects as part of normal operations in the facility solely at its own place or places of business. A person shall receive an exemption upon submitting to the director, on a form provided by the department, documentation of the training provided to its employees to meet the 85 requirements of applicable OSHA and EPA rules and regulations and 86 the type of asbestos abatement projects which constitute normal 87 operations performed by the applicant. If the application does not 88 89 meet the requirements of this subsection and the rules and regulations promulgated by the department, the applicant shall be notified, within 90 one hundred eighty days of the receipt of the application, that the 91 exemption has been denied. An applicant may appeal the denial of an 92exemption to the commission within thirty days of the notice of 93denial. This exemption shall not apply to asbestos abatement 94contractors, to those persons who the commission by rule determines 95provide a service to the public in its place or places of business as the 96 economic foundation of the facility, or to those persons subject to the 9798 requirements of the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act 99 of 1986 (P.L. 99-519). A representative of the department shall be 100 permitted to attend, monitor, and evaluate any training program 101 provided by the exempted person. Such evaluations may be conducted 102 without prior notice. Refusal to allow such an evaluation is sufficient 103 grounds for loss of exemption status.

8. A fee of two hundred fifty dollars shall be submitted with the application for exemption under subsection 7 of this section. This shall be a one-time fee. An exempted person shall submit to the director changes in curricula or other significant revisions to its training program under this section as they occur.

9. All applications for exemption under this section that are received and approved by the department prior to August 28, 2012, shall be considered valid. An exempted person under this subsection shall not be subject to the fee under subsection 8 of this section but shall submit to the director changes in curricula or other significant revisions to its training program as they occur.

644.016. When used in sections 644.006 to 644.141 and in standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141, the following words and phrases mean:

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- 4 (1) "Aquaculture facility", a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility used for 5 the production of aquatic animals that is required to have a permit pursuant to 6 the federal Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.;
- 7 (2) "Commission", the clean water commission of the state of Missouri 8 created in section 644.021;
- 9 (3) "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or 10 written communications consisting of meetings, reports, correspondence or 11 telephone conferences between authorized representatives of the department and 12the alleged violator. The process shall, at a minimum, consist of one offer to meet with the alleged violator tendered by the department. During any such meeting, 13 the department and the alleged violator shall negotiate in good faith to eliminate 14 the alleged violation and shall attempt to agree upon a plan to achieve 15 16 compliance;
 - (4) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- 18 (5) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;
- 19 (6) "Discharge", the causing or permitting of one or more water 20 contaminants to enter the waters of the state;
- 21 (7) "Effluent control regulations", limitations on the discharge of water 22 contaminants;
- 23 (8) "General permit", a permit written with a standard group of conditions
 24 and with applicability intended for a designated category of water contaminant
 25 sources that have the same or similar operations, discharges and geographical
 26 locations, and that require the same or similar monitoring, and that would be
 27 more appropriately controlled pursuant to a general permit rather than pursuant
 28 to a site-specific permit;
 - (9) "General permit template", a draft general permit that is being developed through a public participation process;
- (10) "Human sewage", human excreta and wastewater, including bath and toilet waste, residential laundry waste, residential kitchen waste, and other similar waste from household or establishment appurtenances;
- 34 [(10)] (11) "Income" includes retirement benefits, consultant fees, and 35 stock dividends;
- [(11)] (12) "Minor violation", a violation which possesses a small potential to harm the environment or human health or cause pollution, was not knowingly committed, and is not defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as other than minor;

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- [(12)] (13) "Permit by rule", a permit granted by rule, not by a paper certificate, and conditioned by the permit holder's compliance with commission rules;
- [(13)] (14) "Permit holders or applicants for a permit" shall not include officials or employees who work full time for any department or agency of the state of Missouri;
- [(14)] (15) "Person", any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, public or private corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any agency, board, department, or bureau of the state or federal government, or any other legal entity whatever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties;
 - [(15)] (16) "Point source", any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. Point source does not include agricultural storm water discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture;
- 57 [(16)] (17) "Pollution", such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state, including 58 59 change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters, or such 60 discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any waters of the state as will or is reasonably certain to create a nuisance or render 61 62such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, 63 or to domestic, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life; 64
 - [(17)] (18) "Pretreatment regulations", limitations on the introduction of pollutants or water contaminants into publicly owned treatment works or facilities which the commission determines are not susceptible to treatment by such works or facilities or which would interfere with their operation, except that wastes as determined compatible for treatment pursuant to any federal water pollution control act or guidelines shall be limited or treated pursuant to this chapter only as required by such act or guidelines;
- [(18)] (19) "Residential housing development", any land which is divided or proposed to be divided into three or more lots, whether contiguous or not, for the purpose of sale or lease as part of a common promotional plan for residential housing;

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- [(19)] (20) "Sewer system", pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains, and all other structures, devices, appurtenances and facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or handling;
- [(20)] (21) "Significant portion of his or her income" shall mean ten percent of gross personal income for a calendar year, except that it shall mean fifty percent of gross personal income for a calendar year if the recipient is over sixty years of age, and is receiving such portion pursuant to retirement, pension, or similar arrangement;
- [(21)] (22) "Site-specific permit", a permit written for discharges emitted from a single water contaminant source and containing specific conditions, monitoring requirements and effluent limits to control such discharges;
- [(22)] (23) "Treatment facilities", any method, process, or equipment which removes, reduces, or renders less obnoxious water contaminants released from any source;
- [(23)] (24) "Water contaminant", any particulate matter or solid matter 90 or liquid or any gas or vapor or any combination thereof, or any temperature 91 change which is in or enters any waters of the state either directly or indirectly 92by surface runoff, by sewer, by subsurface seepage or otherwise, which causes or 93 would cause pollution upon entering waters of the state, or which violates or 94 95 exceeds any of the standards, regulations or limitations set forth in sections 96 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act, or is included in the 97 definition of pollutant in such federal act;
 - [(24)] (25) "Water contaminant source", the point or points of discharge from a single tract of property on which is located any installation, operation or condition which includes any point source defined in sections 644.006 to 644.141 and nonpoint source pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, which causes or permits a water contaminant therefrom to enter waters of the state either directly or indirectly;
- [(25)] (26) "Water quality standards", specified concentrations and durations of water contaminants which reflect the relationship of the intensity and composition of water contaminants to potential undesirable effects;
- [(26)] (27) "Waters of the state", all rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of surface and subsurface water lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the state which are not entirely confined and located completely upon lands owned, leased or otherwise controlled by a single person or by two or more persons jointly or as tenants in common and includes waters of the United

112 States lying within the state.

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644.026. 1. The commission shall:

- 2 (1) Exercise general supervision of the administration and enforcement 3 of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and all rules and regulations and orders 4 promulgated thereunder;
- 5 (2) Develop comprehensive plans and programs for the prevention, control 6 and abatement of new or existing pollution of the waters of the state;
- 7 (3) Advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the 8 federal government, other states and interstate agencies, and with affected 9 groups, political subdivisions and industries in furtherance of the purposes of 10 sections 644.006 to 644.141;
- 11 (4) Accept gifts, contributions, donations, loans and grants from the 12 federal government and from other sources, public or private, for carrying out any 13 of its functions, which funds shall not be expended for other than the purposes 14 for which provided;
- 15 (5) Encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, and 16 research and demonstrations relating to water pollution and causes, prevention, 17 control and abatement thereof as it may deem advisable and necessary for the 18 discharge of its duties pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141;
- 19 (6) Collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and 20 the prevention, control and abatement thereof;
- 21 (7) After holding public hearings, identify waters of the state and 22 prescribe water quality standards for them, giving due recognition to variations, 23 if any, and the characteristics of different waters of the state which may be 24 deemed by the commission to be relevant insofar as possible pursuant to any 25 federal water pollution control act. These shall be reevaluated and modified as 26 required by any federal water pollution control act;
 - (8) Adopt, amend, promulgate, or repeal after due notice and hearing, rules and regulations to enforce, implement, and effectuate the powers and duties of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any required of this state by any federal water pollution control act, and as the commission may deem necessary to prevent, control and abate existing or potential pollution. In addition to opportunities to submit written statements or provide testimony at public hearings in support of or in opposition to proposed rulemakings as required by section 536.021, any person who submits written comments or oral testimony on a proposed rule shall, at any public meeting to vote on an

order or rulemaking or other commission policy, have the opportunity to respond to the proposed order of rulemaking or department of natural resources' response to comments to the extent that such response is limited to issues raised in oral or written comments made during the public notice comment period or public hearing on the proposed rule;

- (9) Issue, modify or revoke orders prohibiting or abating discharges of water contaminants into the waters of the state or adopting other remedial measures to prevent, control or abate pollution;
- (10) Administer state and federal grants and loans to municipalities and political subdivisions for the planning and construction of sewage treatment works:
- (11) Hold such hearings, issue such notices of hearings and subpoenas requiring the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such evidence, administer such oaths, and take such testimony as the commission deems necessary or as required by any federal water pollution control act. Any of these powers may be exercised on behalf of the commission by any members thereof or a hearing officer designated by it;
- (12) Require the prior submission of plans and specifications, or other data including the quantity and types of water contaminants, and inspect the construction of treatment facilities and sewer systems or any part thereof in connection with the issuance of such permits or approval as are required by sections 644.006 to 644.141, except that manholes and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe used for gravity sewers and with a diameter no greater than twenty-seven inches shall not be required to be tested for leakage;
- (13) Issue, continue in effect, revoke, modify or deny, under such conditions as it may prescribe, to prevent, control or abate pollution or any violations of sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act, permits for the discharge of water contaminants into the waters of this state, and for the installation, modification or operation of treatment facilities, sewer systems or any parts thereof. Such permit conditions, in addition to all other requirements of this subdivision, shall ensure compliance with all effluent regulations or limitations, water quality related effluent limitations, national standards of performance and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, and all requirements and time schedules thereunder as established by sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act; however, no permit shall

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- 52 be required of any person for any emission into publicly owned treatment 53 facilities or into publicly owned sewer systems tributary to publicly owned 54 treatment works;
- (14) Establish permits by rule. Such permits shall only be available for those facilities or classes of facilities that control potential water contaminants that pose a reduced threat to public health or the environment and that are in compliance with commission water quality standards rules, effluent rules or rules establishing permits by rule. Such permits by rule shall have the same legal standing as other permits issued pursuant to this chapter. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the commission from requiring a site-specific permit or a general permit for individual facilities;
 - (15) Require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities and systems;
 - (16) Exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, assure that the state of Missouri complies with any federal water pollution control act, retains maximum control thereunder and receives all desired federal grants, aid and benefits;
 - (17) Establish effluent and pretreatment and toxic material control regulations to further the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and as required to ensure compliance with all effluent limitations, water quality-related effluent limitations, national standards of performance and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards, and all requirements and any time schedules thereunder, as established by any federal water pollution control act for point sources in this state, and where necessary to prevent violation of water quality standards of this state;
- 98 (18) Prohibit all discharges of radiological, chemical, or biological warfare 99 agent or high-level radioactive waste into waters of this state;
 - (19) Require that all publicly owned treatment works or facilities which receive or have received grants or loans from the state or the federal government for construction or improvement make all charges required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act for use and recovery of capital costs, and the operating authority for such works or facility is hereby authorized to make any such charges;
- 106 (20) Represent the state of Missouri in all matters pertaining to interstate 107 water pollution including the negotiation of interstate compacts or agreements;

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108 (21) Develop such facts and make such investigations as are consistent 109 with the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, and, in connection therewith, to enter or authorize any representative of the commission to enter at all 110 111 reasonable times and upon reasonable notice in or upon any private or public property for any purpose required by any federal water pollution control act or 112 113 sections 644.006 to 644.141 for the purpose of developing rules, regulations, 114 limitations, standards, or permit conditions, or inspecting or investigating any 115 records required to be kept by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any permit issued 116 pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141, any condition which the commission or 117 director has probable cause to believe to be a water contaminant source or the 118 site of any suspected violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141, regulations, 119 standards, or limitations, or permits issued pursuant to sections 644.006 to 120 644.141. The results of any such investigation shall be reduced to writing, and 121 shall be furnished to the owner or operator of the property. No person shall 122 refuse entry or access, requested for the purposes of inspection pursuant to this 123 subdivision, to an authorized representative in carrying out the inspection. A 124 suitably restricted search warrant, upon a showing of probable cause in writing 125 and upon oath, shall be issued by any judge or associate circuit judge having jurisdiction to any representative for the purpose of enabling him or her to make 126 127 such inspection. Information obtained pursuant to this section shall be available 128 to the public unless it constitutes trade secrets or confidential information, other 129 than effluent data, of the person from whom it is obtained, except when disclosure 130 is required pursuant to any federal water pollution control act;

- (22) Retain, employ, provide for, and compensate, within appropriations available therefor, such consultants, assistants, deputies, clerks and other employees on a full- or part-time basis as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and prescribe the times at which they shall be appointed and their powers and duties;
- (23) Secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative and operation services, including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise, with any educational institution, experiment station, or any board, department, or other agency of any political subdivision of the state or the federal government;
- (24) Require persons owning or engaged in operations which do or could discharge water contaminants, or introduce water contaminants or pollutants of a quality and quantity to be established by the commission, into any publicly owned treatment works or facility, to provide and maintain any facilities and

- conduct any tests and monitoring necessary to establish and maintain records 144 145 and to file reports containing information relating to measures to prevent, lessen or render any discharge less harmful or relating to rate, period, composition, 146 147temperature, and quality and quantity of the effluent, and any other information required by any federal water pollution control act or the director, and to make 148 149 them public, except as provided in subdivision (21) of this section. The 150 commission shall develop and adopt such procedures for inspection, investigation, 151testing, sampling, monitoring and entry respecting water contaminant and point 152sources as may be required for approval of such a program pursuant to any federal water pollution control act; 153
- 154 (25) Take any action necessary to implement continuing planning 155 processes and areawide waste treatment management as established pursuant to 156 any federal water pollution control act or sections 644.006 to 644.141.
- 2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

644.051. 1. It is unlawful for any person:

- 2 (1) To cause pollution of any waters of the state or to place or cause or 3 permit to be placed any water contaminant in a location where it is reasonably 4 certain to cause pollution of any waters of the state;
- 5 (2) To discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state 6 which reduce the quality of such waters below the water quality standards 7 established by the commission;
- 8 (3) To violate any pretreatment and toxic material control regulations, or 9 to discharge any water contaminants into any waters of the state which exceed 10 effluent regulations or permit provisions as established by the commission or 11 required by any federal water pollution control act;
- 12 (4) To discharge any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or 13 high-level radioactive waste into the waters of the state.
- 14 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to build, erect, alter, replace, operate, use or maintain any water contaminant or point source in this state that 1516 is subject to standards, rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to the 17 provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 unless such person holds a permit from the commission, subject to such exceptions as the commission may prescribe by 18 19 rule or regulation. However, no permit shall be required of any person for any emission into publicly owned treatment facilities or into publicly owned sewer 20systems tributary to publicly owned treatment works. 21

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3. Every proposed water contaminant or point source which, when constructed or installed or established, will be subject to any federal water pollution control act or sections 644.006 to 644.141 or regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of such act shall make application to the director for a permit at least thirty days prior to the initiation of construction or installation or establishment. Every water contaminant or point source in existence when regulations or sections 644.006 to 644.141 become effective shall make application to the director for a permit within sixty days after the regulations or sections 644.006 to 644.141 become effective, whichever shall be earlier. The director shall promptly investigate each application, which investigation shall include such hearings and notice, and consideration of such comments and recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act. If the director determines that the source meets or will meet the requirements of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, the director shall issue a permit with such conditions as he or she deems necessary to ensure that the source will meet the requirements of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act as it applies to sources in this state. If the director determines that the source does not meet or will not meet the requirements of either act and the regulations pursuant thereto, the director shall deny the permit pursuant to the applicable act and issue any notices required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 and any federal water pollution control act.

4. Before issuing a permit to build or enlarge a water contaminant or point source or reissuing any permit, the director shall issue such notices, conduct such hearings, and consider such factors, comments and recommendations as required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. The director shall determine if any state or any provisions of any federal water pollution control act the state is required to enforce, any state or federal effluent limitations or regulations, water quality-related effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic and pretreatment standards, or water quality standards which apply to the source, or any such standards in the vicinity of the source, are being exceeded, and shall determine the impact on such water quality standards from the source. The director, in order to effectuate the purposes of sections 644.006 to 644.141, shall deny a permit if the source will violate any such acts, regulations, limitations or standards or will appreciably affect the water quality standards or the water quality standards are being

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substantially exceeded, unless the permit is issued with such conditions as to make the source comply with such requirements within an acceptable time schedule. [Prior to the development or renewal of a general permit or permit by rule, for aquaculture, the director shall convene a meeting or meetings of permit holders and applicants to evaluate the impacts of permits and to discuss any terms and conditions that may be necessary to protect waters of the state. Following the discussions, the director shall finalize a draft permit that considers the comments of the meeting participants and post the draft permit on notice for public comment. The director shall concurrently post with the draft permit an explanation of the draft permit and shall identify types of facilities which are subject to the permit conditions. Affected public or applicants for new general permits, renewed general permits or permits by rule may request a hearing with respect to the new requirements in accordance with this section. If a request for a hearing is received, the commission shall hold a hearing to receive comments on issues of significant technical merit and concerns related to the responsibilities of the Missouri clean water law. The commission shall conduct such hearings in accordance with this section. After consideration of such comments, a final action on the permit shall be rendered. The time between the date of the hearing request and the hearing itself shall not be counted as time elapsed pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 14 of this section.]

- 5. The director shall grant or deny the permit within sixty days after all requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act concerning issuance of permits have been satisfied unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act. The director or the commission may require the applicant to provide and maintain such facilities or to conduct such tests and monitor effluents as necessary to determine the nature, extent, quantity or degree of water contaminant discharged or released from the source, establish and maintain records and make reports regarding such determination.
- 6. The director shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of his or her action and if the permit is denied state the reasons therefor. The applicant may appeal to the commission from the denial of a permit or from any condition in any permit by filing notice of appeal with the commission within thirty days of the notice of denial or issuance of the permit. After a final action is taken on a new or reissued general permit [template], a potential applicant for the general permit who can demonstrate that he or she is or may be adversely affected by any

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permit term or condition may appeal the terms and conditions of the general 94 95 permit [template] within thirty days of the department's issuance of the general permit [template. The commission shall set the matter for hearing not less than 96 97 thirty days after the notice of appeal is filed]. In no event shall a permit constitute permission to violate the law or any standard, rule or regulation 98 99 promulgated pursuant thereto.

- 100 7. In any hearing held pursuant to this section that involves a permit, 101 license, or registration, the burden of proof is on the party specified in section 102 640.012. Any decision of the commission made pursuant to a hearing held 103 pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review as provided in section 104 644.071.
 - 8. In any event, no permit issued pursuant to this section shall be issued if properly objected to by the federal government or any agency authorized to object pursuant to any federal water pollution control act unless the application does not require any permit pursuant to any federal water pollution control act.
 - 9. Permits may be modified, reissued, or terminated at the request of the permittee. All requests shall be in writing and shall contain facts or reasons supporting the request.
 - 10. [Unless a site-specific permit is requested by the applicant, aquaculture facilities shall be governed by a general permit issued pursuant to this section with a fee not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 6 of section 644.052. However, any aquaculture facility which materially violates the conditions and requirements of such permit may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.
- 11.] No manufacturing or processing plant or operating location shall be required to pay more than one operating fee. Operating permits shall be issued for a period not to exceed five years after date of issuance, except that general permits shall be issued for a five-year period, and also except that neither a construction nor an annual permit shall be required for a single residence's waste treatment facilities. Applications for renewal of [an] a site-specific operating permit shall be filed at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the existing permit. Applications seeking to renew coverage under a 126 general permit shall be submitted at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the general permit, unless the permittee has been notified by the director that an earlier application must be made. General permits may be applied for and issued electronically once made

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130 available by the director.

[12.] 11. Every permit issued to municipal or any publicly owned treatment works or facility shall require the permittee to provide the clean water commission with adequate notice of any substantial new introductions of water contaminants or pollutants into such works or facility from any source for which such notice is required by sections 644.006 to 644.141 or any federal water pollution control act. Such permit shall also require the permittee to notify the clean water commission of any substantial change in volume or character of water contaminants or pollutants being introduced into its treatment works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility by a source which was introducing water contaminants or pollutants into its works at the time of issuance of the permit. Notice must describe the quality and quantity of effluent being introduced or to be introduced into such works or facility and the anticipated impact of such introduction on the quality or quantity of effluent to be released from such works or facility into waters of the state.

[13.] 12. The director or the commission may require the filing or posting of a bond as a condition for the issuance of permits for construction of temporary or future water treatment facilities or facilities that utilize innovative technology for wastewater treatment in an amount determined by the commission to be sufficient to ensure compliance with all provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141, and any rules or regulations of the commission and any condition as to such construction in the permit. For the purposes of this section, "innovative technology for wastewater treatment" shall mean a completely new and generally unproven technology in the type or method of its application that bench testing or theory suggest has environmental, efficiency, and cost benefits beyond the standard technologies. No bond shall be required for designs approved by any federal agency or environmental regulatory agency of another state. The bond shall be signed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Missouri and approved by the commission. The bond shall remain in effect until the terms and conditions of the permit are met and the provisions of sections 644.006 to 644.141 and rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto are complied with.

164 [14.] 13. (1) The department shall issue or deny applications for construction and site-specific operating permits received after January 1, 2001,

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within one hundred eighty days of the department's receipt of an application. For general construction and operating permit applications received after January 1, 2001, that do not require a public participation process, the department shall 168 169 issue or deny the [requested] permits within sixty days of the department's 170 receipt of an application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed general permit that does not require an individual public 172participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within 173 sixty days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application 174 seeking coverage under an initial general permit that does not require 175 an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or 176 deny the permit within sixty days of the department's receipt of the 178 application. For an application seeking coverage under a renewed 179 general permit that requires an individual public participation process, 180 the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application, or upon issuance of the general 182permit, whichever is later. In regard to an application for an initial 183 general permit that requires an individual public participation process, the director shall issue or deny the permit within ninety days of the director's receipt of the application.

- (2) If the department fails to issue or deny with good cause a construction or operating permit application within the time frames established in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the department shall refund the full amount of the initial application fee within forty-five days of failure to meet the established time frame. If the department fails to refund the application fee within forty-five days, the refund amount shall accrue interest at a rate established pursuant to section 32.065.
- 193 (3) Permit fee disputes may be appealed to the commission within thirty 194 days of the date established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If the applicant 195 prevails in a permit fee dispute appealed to the commission, the commission may 196 order the director to refund the applicant's permit fee plus interest and reasonable attorney's fees as provided in sections 536.085 and 536.087. A refund 197 of the initial application or annual fee does not waive the applicant's 198 199 responsibility to pay any annual fees due each year following issuance of a 200 permit.
 - (4) No later than December 31, 2001, the commission shall promulgate

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202regulations defining shorter review time periods than the time frames established 203 in subdivision (1) of this subsection, when appropriate, for different classes of construction and operating permits. In no case shall commission regulations 204 205adopt permit review times that exceed the time frames established in subdivision 206 (1) of this subsection. The department's failure to comply with the commission's 207permit review time periods shall result in a refund of said permit fees as set forth 208 in subdivision (2) of this subsection. On a semiannual basis, the department 209 shall submit to the commission a report which describes the different classes of 210 permits and reports on the number of days it took the department to issue each permit from the date of receipt of the application and show averages for each 211212different class of permits.

- (5) During the department's technical review of the application, the department may request the applicant submit supplemental or additional information necessary for adequate permit review. The department's technical review letter shall contain a sufficient description of the type of additional information needed to comply with the application requirements.
- 218 (6) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to mean that inaction 219 on a permit application shall be grounds to violate any provisions of sections 220 644.006 to 644.141 or any rules promulgated pursuant to sections 644.006 to 221 644.141.
- 222[15.] 14. The department shall respond to all requests for individual 223 certification under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act within the lesser 224of sixty days or the allowed response period established pursuant to applicable 225federal regulations without request for an extension period unless such extension is determined by the commission to be necessary to evaluate significant impacts 226227on water quality standards and the commission establishes a timetable for 228 completion of such evaluation in a period of no more than one hundred eighty 229days.
- [16.] 15. All permit fees generated pursuant to this chapter shall not be used for the development or expansion of total maximum daily loads studies on either the Missouri or Mississippi rivers.
- [17.] 16. The department shall implement permit shield provisions equivalent to the permit shield provisions implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Water Act Section 402(k), 33 U.S.C. 1342(k), and its implementing regulations, for permits issued pursuant to chapter 644.

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- 17. Prior to the development of a new general permit or reissuance of a general permit for aquaculture, land disturbance requiring a stormwater permit, or reissuance of a general permit under which fifty or more permits were issued under a general permit during the immediately preceding five-year period for a designated category of water contaminant sources, the director shall implement a public participation process complying with the following minimum requirements:
 - (1) For a new general permit or reissuance of a general permit, a general permit template shall be developed for which comments shall be sought from permittees and other interested persons prior to issuance of the general permit;
 - (2) The director shall publish notice of his intent to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit by posting notice on the department's website at least one-hundred eighty days before the proposed effective date of the general permit;
 - (3) The director shall hold a public informational meeting to provide information on anticipated permit conditions and requirements and to receive informal comments from permittees and other interested persons. The director shall include notice of the public informational meeting with the notice of intent to issue a new general permit or reissue a general permit under subdivision (2) of this subsection. The notice of the public informational meeting, including the date, time and location, shall be posted on the department's website at least thirty days in advance of the public meeting. If the meeting is being held for reissuance of a general permit, notice shall also be made by electronic mail to all permittees holding the current general permit which is expiring. Notice to current permittees shall be made at least twenty days prior to the public meeting;
 - (4) The director shall hold a thirty-day public comment period to receive comments on the general permit template with the thirty-day comment period expiring at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the general permit. Scanned copies of the comments received during the public comment period shall be posted on the department's website within five business days after close of the public comment period;
 - (5) A revised draft of a general permit template and the director's response to comments submitted during the public comment

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- period shall be posted on the department's website at least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit. At least forty-five days prior to issuance of the general permit the department shall notify all persons who submitted comments to the department that these
- 280 (6) Upon issuance of a new or renewed general permit, the 281 general permit shall be posted to the department's website.

documents have been posted to the department's website;

- 282 18. Notices required to be made by the department pursuant to 283 subsection 17 of this section may be made by electronic mail. The 284 department shall not be required to make notice to any permittee or other person who has not provided a current electronic mail address 285to the department. In the event the department chooses to make 286material modifications to the general permit before its expiration, the 287288 department shall follow the public participation process described in subsection 17 of this section. 289
- 290 19. The provisions of subsection 17 of this section shall become 291 effective beginning January 1, 2013.
 - a new requirement for discharges from publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer systems or [publicly owned] treatment works, or when enforcing provisions of this chapter or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., pertaining to any portion of a publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer system or [publicly owned] treatment works, the department of natural resources shall make a finding of affordability upon which to base such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable under this chapter and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
- 10 2. The department of natural resources shall not be required 11 under this section to make a finding of affordability when:
 - (1) Issuing collection system extension permits;
- 13 (2) Issuing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System 14 operating permit renewals which include no new environmental 15 requirements; or
- 16 (3) The permit applicant certifies that the applicable 17 requirements are affordable to implement, or otherwise waives the 18 requirement for an affordability finding.
- 3. When used in this chapter and in standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:

- 21 (1) "Affordability", with respect to payment of a utility bill, a measure of 22 whether an individual customer or household can pay the bill without undue hardship or unreasonable sacrifice in the essential lifestyle or spending patterns 23 24of the individual or household, taking into consideration the criteria described in subsection [3] 4 of this section; 25
- 26 (2) "Financial capability", the financial capability of a community to make 27 investments necessary to make water quality-related improvements.
- [3.] 4. The department of natural resources shall adopt procedures by 2829 which it will [determine whether a] make affordability findings that evaluate the affordability of permit [or decision is affordable] requirements 30 and enforcement actions described in subsection 1 of this section, and 32 may begin implementing such procedures prior to promulgating 33 implementing regulations. The commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules to implement this section pursuant to chapters 536 34 35 and 644, and shall promulgate such rules as soon as practicable. [Such determination] Affordability findings shall be based upon reasonably 36 37 [available empirical] verifiable data and shall include an assessment of [the] 38 affordability [of the permit or decision to any private or public person] with respect to persons or [entity] entities affected [by such permit]. The 39 department shall offer the permittee an opportunity to review a draft 40 affordability finding, and the permittee may suggest changes and 41 provide additional supporting information, subject to subsection 6 of 4243 this section. The [determination] finding shall be based upon the following criteria: 44
- 45 (1) A community's financial capability and ability to raise or secure 46 necessary funding;
- 47 (2) Affordability of pollution control options for the individuals or 48 households of the community;
- 49 (3) An evaluation of the overall costs and environmental benefits of the 50 control technologies;
- 51 (4) An inclusion of ways to reduce economic impacts on distressed 52 populations in the community, including but not limited to low- and fixed-income populations. This requirement includes but is not limited to: 53
- (a) Allowing adequate time in implementation schedules to mitigate 55 potential adverse impacts on distressed populations resulting from the costs of 56 the improvements and taking into consideration local community economic

- 57 considerations; and
- 58 (b) Allowing for reasonable accommodations for regulated entities when
- 59 inflexible standards and fines would impose a disproportionate financial hardship
- 60 in light of the environmental benefits to be gained;
- 61 (5) An assessment of other community investments relating to 62 environmental improvements;
- 63 (6) An assessment of factors set forth in the United States Environmental
- 64 Protection Agency's guidance, including but not limited to the "Combined Sewer
- 65 Overflow Guidance for Financial Capability Assessment and Schedule
- 66 Development" that may ease the cost burdens of implementing wet weather
- 67 control plans, including but not limited to small system considerations, the
- 68 attainability of water quality standards, and the development of wet weather
- 69 standards; and
- 70 (7) An assessment of any other relevant local community economic
- 71 condition.
- 72 [4.] 5. Prescriptive formulas and measures used in determining financial
- 73 capability, affordability, and thresholds for expenditure, such as median
- 74 household income, should not be considered to be the only indicator of a
- 75 community's ability to implement control technology and shall be viewed in the
- 76 context of other economic conditions rather than as a threshold to be achieved.
- [5.] 6. Reasonable time spent preparing draft affordability
- 78 findings, allowing permittees to review draft affordability findings or
- 79 draft permits, or revising draft affordability findings, shall be allowed
- 80 in addition to the department's deadlines for making permitting
- 81 decisions pursuant to section 644.051.
- 82 7. If the department of natural resources fails to make a finding of
- 83 affordability [as indicated in] where required by this section, then the
- 84 [proposed] resulting permit or decision shall be null, void and unenforceable.
- 85 [6.] 8. The department of natural resources' findings under this section
- 86 may be appealed to the commission pursuant to subsection 6 of section 644.051.
 - 650.230. 1. Sections 650.200 to 650.290 shall not apply to the following
 - 2 boilers and pressure vessels:
- 3 (1) Boilers and pressure vessels under federal control or subject to
- 4 inspection or regulation by a federal or state agency;
- 5 (2) Pressure vessels used for the transportation and storage of compressed
- 6 gases or liquefied petroleum gases which comply with the standards promulgated

- 7 by the National Fire Protection Association as adopted pursuant to chapter 323
- 8 or the United States Department of Transportation regulations, as appropriate
- 9 to the use of the vessel;
- 10 (3) Pressure vessels located on vehicles operating under the rule of other
- 11 state authorities and used for carrying passengers or freight;
- 12 (4) Pressure vessels installed on the right-of-way of railroads and used
- 13 directly in the operation of trains;
- 14 (5) Pressure vessels that do not exceed:
- 15 (a) Fifteen cubic feet in volume and two hundred fifty psig when not
- 16 located in a place of public assembly;
- 17 (b) [Five] Ten cubic feet in volume and two hundred fifty psig when
- 18 located in a place of public assembly; or
- 19 (c) One and one-half cubic feet in volume or an inside diameter of six
- 20 inches with no limitation on pressure;
- 21 (6) Pressure vessels designed for and operating at a working pressure not
- 22 exceeding fifteen psig;
- 23 (7) Vessels with a nominal water containing capacity of one hundred
- 24 twenty gallons or less for containing water under pressure, including those
- 25 containing air, the compression of which serves only as a cushion;
- 26 (8) Boilers and pressure vessels located on farms and used solely for
- 27 agricultural purposes;
- 28 (9) Any boiler constructed, reconstructed or maintained as a personal
- 29 hobby or for other recreation purposes; and
- 30 (10) Vessels containing water and operating as water softeners, water
- 31 filters, dealkalizers, demineralizers and cold water storage tanks when:
- 32 (a) The temperature of the water in the vessel does not exceed one
- 33 hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit; and
- 34 (b) Heat is not applied to the water prior to entering the vessel or to the
- 35 vessel itself; and
- 36 (c) The pressure of the water in the vessel does not exceed one hundred
- 37 fifty psig; and
- 38 (d) The vessel does not contain any hazardous, toxic or explosive material.
- 39 2. The following boilers and pressure vessels shall be exempt from the
- 40 requirements of sections 650.260 to 650.275:
- 41 (1) Boilers or pressure vessels located in canneries and used solely for
- 42 canning purposes;

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- 43 (2) Steam boilers used for heating purposes carrying a pressure of not 44 more than fifteen psig, and which are located in private residences or in 45 apartment houses of less than six families and steam boilers used for heating 46 purposes carrying a pressure of not more than ten psig and having a rating of not 47 to exceed one thousand two hundred square feet of radiation;
- 48 (3) Hot water heating boilers carrying pressure of not more than thirty 49 psig, and which are located in private residences or in apartment houses of less 50 than six families, and hot water heating boilers carrying pressure of not more 51 than twenty psig, and having a rating of not to exceed two thousand square feet 52 of radiation;
 - (4) Steam boilers of a miniature model locomotive or boat or tractor or stationary engine constructed and maintained as a hobby and not for commercial use, having an inside diameter not to exceed twelve inches and a grate area not to exceed one and one-half feet and that is equipped with a safety valve of adequate capacity, a water level indicator and a pressure gauge;
 - (5) Hot water supply boilers operated at pressures not exceeding one hundred sixty psig, or temperatures not exceeding two hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit which are located in private residences or in apartment houses of less than six family units;
 - (6) Service water heaters or domestic type water heaters having a nominal water containing capacity not in excess of one hundred twenty gallons, a heat input not in excess of two hundred thousand British thermal units per hour and used exclusively for heating service water to a temperature not in excess of two hundred ten degrees Fahrenheit;
 - (7) Pressure vessels containing only water under pressure for domestic supply purposes, including those containing air, the compression of which serves only as a cushion or airlift pumping system, when located in private residences or in apartment houses of less than six family units.

[260.255. 1. After January 1, 1994, each newspaper publisher in this state with an average daily distribution on days published of more than fifteen thousand copies shall file a statement with the department of natural resources certifying the total number of tons of newsprint used during the past calendar year, and the average recycled content of such newsprint. The statement shall declare whether the following target percentages have been met for the past year, and if not met, shall contain a

| 9 | statement explaining why the newspaper publisher failed to meet |
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| 10 | the target percentages. |
| 11 | 2. The target recycled content usage for each newspaper |
| 12 | publisher for each year shall be: |
| 13 | (1) 1993, ten percent; |
| 14 | (2) 1994, twenty percent; |
| 15 | (3) 1995, thirty percent; |
| 16 | (4) 1996, forty percent; |
| 17 | (5) 2000, and subsequent years, fifty percent. |
| 18 | 3. Any newspaper publisher who fails to file a statement |
| 19 | with or seek a waiver from the department, or who files a |
| 20 | statement containing misleading or deceptive information, shall be |
| 21 | a violation of this section, punishable by a civil fine of not more |

with or seek a waiver from the department, or who files a statement containing misleading or deceptive information, shall be a violation of this section, punishable by a civil fine of not more than one hundred dollars per day for each day the violation continues. Penalties imposed under this section shall be deposited into the solid waste management fund and shall be used to further the purposes of sections 260.200 to 260.345.]

Section B. Because of the immediate need to protect tourism in this state, the repeal and reenactment of section 577.073 of this act is deemed necessary for

the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and

4 is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution,

5 and the repeal and reenactment of section 577.073 of this act shall be in full force

6 and effect upon its passage and approval.

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